The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1871. NO. 278.

WASHINGTON.

Speculations Respecting the New Five Per Cent Loans.

Object of the European Tour of Treasurer Spinner.

Organization of a Universal Women's Franchise Society.

Proclamation by the President Enjoining the Enforcement of the Ku-Klux Act.

The Perkins Claim in Process of Adjudication.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—There are many inquiries here as to the intended visit of General Spinner and Assistant Secretary Richardson to Europe, a new financial departure on the part of the Treasury Department, so far as the new loans are to be concerned. Subscriptions to the new loans will be received shortly after the 10th inst., and it is thought that the bonds will be placed in the market—most of the foreign portion of the loans—early in June. The present condition of the financial affairs of the Franco-Prussian war, together with the speculative tendencies of our own, and the speculative tendencies of our own, demand that this loan will be negotiated with as little delay as possible, and that people at large may have the opportunity to have the nature of the securities explained in order to make their investments. It is claimed at the Treasury Department that capitalists in Europe have been educated as to the extent which the revenues of the government will be restored the coming year, and are ready and anxious for the information from official sources before their loans in Europe will be placed. Richardson's visit to Europe will be in the interest of these loans.

A NEW REFORMS WOMEN'S FRANCHISE SOCIETY was organized here yesterday, the principal objects being to aid and elect Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, Mrs. Mary Walker, Dr. Tyler Hood, and others, as the first women who cannot be voted, as now constituted, to the Presidency and Legislature. A full complement of officers were elected. It is believed that delegates to the National Convention in Five Days. The first general meeting will be held on Tuesday, the meeting will adjourn.

THE KU-KLUX PROCLAMATION.

The following proclamation was issued to-day by the President, and signed by Secretary of State:

A PROCLAMATION.

The act of Congress entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved April 20, 1871, contains certain provisions which, by their phraseology, their connection, and the circumstances under which they were enacted, are calculated to excite misapprehension, causing the abstention from the exercise of the elective franchise in fear of the consequences of unlawful violence, and rendering the public peace insecure and precarious. Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby warn all persons against resorting to any unlawful violence or intimidation with a view to prevent any citizen of the United States from exercising the elective franchise, and against hindering by any such means the execution of the laws of the United States, and I do hereby enjoin upon all officers charged with the duty of executing the laws the strictest diligence in the performance of their duties, and I do hereby call upon all law-abiding citizens to assist in the execution of the laws and in the maintenance of public order, and I do hereby declare that I have full confidence in the fidelity, discretion, and energy of the officers charged with the execution of the laws of the United States, and that I shall use all the powers confided to me by the Constitution and laws to maintain and enforce the full and free exercise and enjoyment of the elective franchise, and to secure to all persons the equal protection of the laws.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

One of the President's colored constituents called on him to-day, and, after a few words of congratulation on the passage of the Ku-Klux bill, asked him what he was going to do for him. The President replied that he was going to do the very best he could.

THE CELEBRATED CHARGE CLAIM

against the Assistant Commissioner for Texas was examined here yesterday, and the charge of $1,000, which is alleged to have been paid to Gen. Kiddoo, was found to be false. The claim was withdrawn by the claimant, and the matter will soon be dropped.

THE TREASURY.

A statement just issued from the Treasury Department shows that there have been issued on account of the Geneva award $1,000,000 in gold, and $1,000,000 in currency, which is now on deposit in the Sub-Treasury at New York. The gold coupons of the 5-20 bonds, due May 1, have been paid at the Treasury to the amount of $1,000,000.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The Treasury Department has just issued a circular to the effect that hereafter all persons who may be appointed to the New York Custom-House will be required to take the oath of office before the Collector of Customs, or some officer designated by him, and not before the Commissioners of Appraisers, as heretofore

The Chicago Tribune.

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FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1871.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

The three points of the treaty agreed upon by the High Commission, as published in our columns yesterday, are that England will accept her liability for depredations committed by a vessel built in her ports for war purposes, though she receive her armament elsewhere; that our fishermen shall be allowed to fish along the Canadian coast within the marine league from shore, and to land for the purposes required by their pursuit; in consideration of which, and of the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, our government shall pay a specified sum; and, finally, that the San Juan boundary question shall be referred to an arbitration.

The first point gives no compensation for the Alabama claims proper. The vessel was built in an English port, but received her armament in a Portuguese port of the Azores. Hence, under the ruling adopted by the English courts in the case of the Alexandra, that the real power to whose ports she was bound would be liable, the responsibility would be shifted from England to Portugal. It would also cover the case of the Virginia or Georgia, which was built on the Clyde, and received her armament from vessels at sea near the coast of France. Also, probably, the case of the Shenandoah, which sailed from London, with little more than the armament of a merchantman, and received her armament near Madeira, from a vessel which cleared at the same time from Liverpool, also, the case of the Orsha, afterward known as the Florida, which sailed from Liverpool with a clearance for Sicily, but consigned to Frane, Tremlett & Co. to their correspondents at Nassau, whither Captain Maffit and an armament were sent by the Confederate Government to meet her. She was there libelled, on the complaint of our Consul, but released by the court on the ground that she had not yet been fitted out as a vessel, and no sufficient proof existed of her being connected with the Confederate Government. Immediately on her discharge, Captain Maffit took her to sea from Nassau, took on board her armament at Green Key, one of the British Bahamas, and hoisted the Confederate flag. Having only five hands on board, he was afterward obliged to run into Mobile, which he did with audacity and success. But the commander of his vessel as a Confederate cruiser, and the liability of England, had already been fixed, by both done in the English ports of Nassau and the Bahamas.

The free navigation of the St. Lawrence is theoretically a portion of the general treaty. But, as the right to navigate cataracts is not specially valuable, we are dependent on the St. Lawrence canals. It is not clear what may be meant by giving us the free navigation of those canals. If it means that we are to pay no tolls at all, the Canadian vessel-owners would register their vessels as American, to escape tolls, and the canals would be without revenue. If it means that we are to pay no discriminating tolls, as foreigners, the sum paid for such an exemption should be distinctly fixed. The money, however, was not idle, but was loaned out in certain banks at an agreed rate of interest, and the interest was pledged by the parties loaning it. That interest to which this sinking fund had diminished can be judged from the Comptroller's last report. He says: "During the past year (1870) there have been purchased and cancelled, for account of our water-loan sinking fund, city bonds in the amount of $647,000, viz.:

7 consumers' bonds	$ 5,000
10 tunnel bonds	10,000
1 tunnel bond, No. 26	1,000
101 City Hall bonds	101,000
101 river improvement bonds	101,000
101 river improvement bond scrip	101,000
8 school construction bonds	8,000
Total	$ 647,000

And there have been added to the general sinking fund "investment interest," city bonds to the amount of $170,000, viz.:

2 consumers' bonds	$ 2,000
101 City Hall bonds	101,000
101 river improvement bonds	101,000
101 river improvement bond scrip	101,000
8 school construction bonds	8,000
Total	$ 817,000

From this statement we learn that during the year the sum of $1,017,000 was invested in city bonds, thereby saving 7 per cent on that sum, or $71,190 of annual interest. In the same report, the Comptroller also says: "There is now in the general sinking fund (exclusive of water loan) $357,000 7 per cent bonds, viz.:

Consumers' bonds	$ 20,000
River improvement bonds	337,000
Total	$ 357,000

From this statement we learn that the 357 bonds held and cancelled $168,000 of the river improvement bonds, for depositing the cash, and has invested other sinking fund money, to the amount of $197,000, in the same bonds. In fact, the expenditures of last year was the item of $101,400 for river improvement sinking fund—that is, depositing the cash. We cannot see the necessity of making any present sinking fund provision for the payment of the water loan. None of the bonds fall due before the year 1900, and these last named before 1910. The city now holds $175,000 of these canal improvement bonds. The law only requires $60,000 a year for sinking fund, hence the bonds on hand will cover this demand for three and a half years to come.

We hope that the Common Council will never again permit the sinking fund tax to be idle in the Treasury, as was the case previous to last year. As fast as the money is collected, the same should be properly invested, and not go into the hands of the general Chicago bonds.

THE CITY SINKING FUNDS.

The charter of the city of Chicago, in the chapter on municipal taxation, provides a certain percentage to be levied for the support of the City Government and the payment of its debts. Section 2 enacts that "the Common Council shall annually levy and collect a tax of one mill on the dollar on all real and personal estate in said city, taxable for State purposes, and for State, to provide a sinking fund for the liquidation of the general bonded debt of said city, which amount shall be invested in the purchase of the bonds of said city, if they can be purchased upon satisfactory terms. All bonds so purchased shall be immediately retired and cancelled."

Nowhere provision is made for the investment or use of this one-mill tax in case bonds of the city cannot be purchased on satisfactory terms. This tax now yields $280,000 per annum.

During Mayor Rice's term of office, the proceeds of the one-mill tax, sinking fund, purposes were allowed to accumulate in the Treasury, and the bonds, so far as the city was concerned. The money, however, was not idle, but was loaned out to certain banks at an agreed rate of interest, and the interest was pledged by the parties loaning it. That interest to which this sinking fund had diminished can be judged from the Comptroller's last report. He says: "During the past year (1870) there have been purchased and cancelled, for account of our water-loan sinking fund, city bonds in the amount of $647,000, viz.:

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THE CIVIL SERVICE IN THE SENATE.

The Senate has passed the Civil Service bill, with the following amendment, offered by Senator Sherman:

"That the President is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations for the admission of persons into the civil service of the United States as may best promote the efficiency thereof, and ascertain the fitness of persons to be appointed to office therein, by such examinations, to be conducted by the proper officers of the Departments, or by such persons as the President may designate, as he may deem proper, and may appoint such officers as may be necessary to carry the same into effect; and he may from time to time alter and amend the same, and may provide for and prescribe the manner in which persons may be appointed to fill vacancies occurring in the service, and may make all rules and regulations necessary to promote the efficiency of the civil service."

The Senate has also passed the bill to prevent the payment of the Alabama claims, with the following amendment:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to withhold the payment of any money which may be awarded to the United States by the Commissioners appointed under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed at Washington on the 8th day of May, 1871, until the Congress of the United States shall have made provision for the payment of the claims of citizens of the United States against the Government of Great Britain, which have been or may be submitted to the Commissioners appointed under the said treaty, and which may be allowed by them."

SOLVENCY OF THE FRENCH.

Perhaps the most singular incident connected with the Franco-German war and the close of the Franco-Parisian struggle, is that, while they have devastated large tracts of country, have needlessly destructive of private property, and political obligations, they have left untouched the property of the leading French financial corporations, and the general banking and credit system of the country. The magnificent reserve of the Bank of France, full from $80,000,000 to about $120,000,000; and all the basis there, its notes, public and private, were expanded from $60,000,000 to $70,000,000. First, the notes of the Bank of France remain at par with gold, and confidence in its solvency is unshaken.

The Orchil Fourier and Orchil Agricole paid, under the directors of the run provoked by the war, from seven to eight per cent, between the 1st of July, 1870, and the 22d of March, 1871, more than twenty-five millions of dollars of accounts; current and obligations, while the country was passing through every crisis of military disaster, and Paris itself was besieged. The *Société Générale* contributes the features of asserting a bank, with fifteen branches in Paris alone, and others throughout France, on whose smallest deposits interest is paid,—a bank of deposit and discount for the great merchants, and a bank of accounts for the miscellaneous enterprises of commerce, manufactures, mining, railways, and general industry. It started with a subscribed capital of about $25,000,000 of which one-half was paid up, and under its charter was required to accumulate a reserve out of the profits of its business, which, after four years' operations, now amounts to $1,250,000 more. Amidst all the disasters of 1870, it paid a 5 per cent dividend, besides putting up its increased statutory reserves.

As to city good showing is made by the *Crédit Foncier*, the *Comptoir d'Escompte*, the *Société de Crédit Industriel et Commercial*, and the Bank of Paris. Most of these, and especially the last three named and *Société Générale*, made timely preparations, in view of the probable investment of Paris, for the convenience of the necessary assets, and the adjustment of all liabilities through branch offices at Lyons and Marseilles; and the *Société Générale* was established a provisional bureau in Switzerland, which stood prepared, even if all France were engulfed in ruin, to redeem all obligations of the society which could there be presented.

Where so little worthy of commendation appears in the political or financial administration of a people, it is encouraging to note these evidences of the highest order of business honor and integrity on the part of the commercial classes. Whatever may be the social demoralization or political perversity of a people, there must still remain a leaven of integrity and honor wherever the business men of whom he animate and stimulate a fidelity to it.

ADVERTISING DUNNERS.

A portion of the press of Chicago, and perhaps everywhere else, seem to label under a chronic fear that a discerning public will fail to discover how unimportant their circulation is. They, therefore, adopt the system of sending around to subscribers and advertisers a lot of mercenary, venal-souled would register their vessels as American, to escape tolls, and the canals would be without revenue. If it means that we are to pay no discriminating tolls, as foreigners, the sum paid for such an exemption should be distinctly fixed. The money, however, was not idle, but was loaned out to certain banks at an agreed rate of interest, and the interest was pledged by the parties loaning it. That extent to which this sinking fund had diminished can be judged from the Comptroller's last report. He says: "During the past year (1870) there have been purchased and cancelled, for account of our water-loan sinking fund, city bonds in the amount of $647,000, viz.:

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WALTHAM WATCHES.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

These Watches greatly excel any others made in the United States, in beauty, finish, variety, and in fine time-keeping qualities, and are offered at lower prices than any others in the market.

Special attention is called to the one Which bearing the trademark "American Watch Co., Crescent-st.," as being by far the best full-plate Watch made in the United States, and specially recommended to railroad travellers.

N. MATSON & CO.,
117 LAKE-ST.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS

For Fresh Beef and Beef Cattle.

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FOR SALE.
THE LARGEST AND BEST ORGANIZED
ENGLISH
TRAVELLING MENAGERIE
IN THE WORLD
For Immediate Disposal.

To Speculators, Capitalists, and Others

This collection consists of 45 Carbrooks of the newest design, 2 Grand Chariots, 2 Triumphal Cars, 2 Elephants, 1 Camel, 1 Dromedary, Golden Chariot, drawn by 6 Horses and 3 Mountain Zebras; also a number of Horses and Ponies, Harness, Saddlery, &c. Also, 1 Steamboat, 1 Steam Piano, 1 Calliope, 1 Organ, 2 Steam Engines, 1 Boiler, 1 Dynamo Machine, 1 Steam Pump, 1 Gasometer, 1 Gas Machine, Stoves, Gas Fittings, &c. Also, 1 Lot of Canvas, Poles, Stakes, Ropes, &c. Also, 1 Lot of Wardrobe, Properties, Scenery, &c. Also, 1 Lot of Cages, Dens, Iron Work, &c. Also, 1 Lot of Stable Fittings, Harness, Saddlery, &c. Also, 1 Lot of Horse Clothing, Rugs, &c. Also, 1 Lot of Tents, Marquees, Flags, &c. Also, 1 Lot of Miscellaneous Articles, including a very fine Organ, with 4 sets of reeds; small collection of Animals, Birds, and Reptiles, and many hundred other articles. The whole will be sold by Auction, by Messrs. WOOD, SONS & WARNER, on the premises, Hackney-road, London, on Monday, May 15, 1871, and following days, at 12 o'clock precisely each day. The whole may be viewed 3 days prior to the Sale, when Catalogues may be had on the premises, or of the Auctioneers, 80 and 81, Cheapside, London, E.C.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

CUNARD LINE.
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Sailing from NEW YORK and BOSTON every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, for
QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL
LIVERPOOL and LONDONDERRY
LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW.
CHINA. ALGERIA. SCOTIA. SIBERIA.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or Londonderry, Gold, $80 and $100; Steerage, $30.
Passage to Glasgow, Gold, $80 and $100; Steerage, $30.
Steerage Passage from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, or Glasgow, $30.
Steerage Passengers provided with Bedding, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Tin Plates, Cups, &c.
Steerage Passengers landed at Queenstown, Londonderry, or Glasgow, and forwarded to their destination

THE COUNTRY.

(Continued from First Page.)

[illegible]

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Defeat of the Cleveland Club by the Kekiongas.

Jos Coburn's Wife Dead. "But it Won't Interfere with the Fight."

Base Ball.

FIGHT OFF TO-MORROW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 4.—The Forest City Club of Cleveland met the Kekiongas of this city on the grounds of the latter, and created a great excitement. From the appearance of the weather, it was feared that the match would prevent the game being played, but at 2 o'clock the sun came out, and by 3 the Kekiongas were in the field. The Clevelands followed, and the game was called.

FIRST INNING.—All of the Cleveland men were retired in this inning, and the Kekiongas made 7 runs by Fagan, Wilkinson, Foster, Wagner, and Hines.

SECOND INNING.—Hines retired with a fair hit, and Wagner with a like result, by Spence-Smith.

THIRD INNING.—Wilkinson made a home run with another, the first left Cassin and one by Foster landed Fagan at home. Lennox made a fine hit to left field, but was caught out by Cleary on the fly. Wagner was retired by Cassin on a fly to left. Hines was put out by Cleary on a fly to the same field. Wilkinson was retired by Cassin on a fly to the left. Foster was retired by Cleary on a fly to the same field. Spence-Smith was retired by Cassin on a fly to the left. Total, 2 runs.

FOURTH INNING.—Cassin was retired by Foster, Cleary by Wagner, and Cassin was put out at first by Hines. Lennox was retired by Foster, Wagner by Wilkinson, and Hines was retired by Foster. One run.

FIFTH INNING.—Spence-Smith was retired by Foster, Fagan by Wagner, and Wilkinson was retired by Foster. One run.

SIXTH INNING.—Knowlton was retired by Foster, Foster by Wagner, and Wagner by Hines. Cleary was retired by Foster, Cassin by Lennox, and Lennox by Wagner. Knowlton was retired by Foster, Foster by Wagner, and Wagner by Hines. No runs.

SEVENTH INNING.—Spence-Smith was retired by Foster, Fagan by Wagner, and Wilkinson was retired by Foster. Knowlton was retired by Foster, Foster by Wagner, and Wagner by Hines. Cleary was retired by Foster, Cassin by Lennox, and Lennox by Wagner. No runs.

EIGHTH INNING.—Spence-Smith was retired by Foster, Fagan by Wagner, and Wilkinson was retired by Foster. Knowlton was retired by Foster, Foster by Wagner, and Wagner by Hines. Cleary was retired by Foster, Cassin by Lennox, and Lennox by Wagner. No runs.

NINTH INNING.—Spence-Smith was retired by Foster, Fagan by Wagner, and Wilkinson was retired by Foster. Knowlton was retired by Foster, Foster by Wagner, and Wagner by Hines. Cleary was retired by Foster, Cassin by Lennox, and Lennox by Wagner. No runs.

Total, 10 runs.

Pugilism.

THE RACE-COURSE FIGHT.

BUFFALO, May 4.—The prize-fight in the shooting boat of contestants among sporting men at both Clarence and Grand Island, on the Canada side of the river, Saturday was interrupted by the police of Canada, and the fight was postponed to Tuesday morning, when it will be fought on the Canada shore, at a point about 10 miles from this city. The fight will be between Joe Coburn and Tom Allen, and the stakes are $2,000 a side. The fight will be for the championship of the United States, and the winner will be matched to fight Heenan for the championship of the world. Coburn's wife died yesterday morning, and the fight was postponed out of respect to her memory. Coburn says that the death of his wife will not interfere with the fight, and that he will be on hand at the time appointed.

Billiards.

BOSTADER VS. EPPERSLY.

A dispatch from Pond du Lac to a gentleman in this city announces the fact that the match on Wednesday evening of this week Mr. Michael Bostader, of Chicago, challenged to give Mr. Epperly, of Pond du Lac, 500 points in 1,000. The result was that Mr. Bostader made 976 points, and Mr. Epperly 524, when the game was terminated to give odds. Everywhere strange was the fact [illegible] that of the Chicagoans was not present.

The Trigger.

THE PRAIRIE CLUB.

The task of preliminary organization of the piece of shooting which was announced to take place on Prairie Island on the 10th inst. is now declared to have not been augmented.

The Coal Slumbers.

HYDE PARK, May 4.—A large meeting of miners was held to-day, at which it was resolved to leave matters in dispute to arbitration. Delegates were appointed to wait upon the operators to-morrow. It is rumored that they will resume work.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—A despatch from Pottsville, Pa., says:—President coal operators' protest that there will be no coal mined during the month of May, and that all mines will be closed. Many of several collieries that resumed work on May 1 and 2 are to-day idle, and no coal is shipped.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Rotterdam and Sate.—Dr. Henry's Rotterdam Gin, so celebrated for its purity in their operations, yet thoroughly, producing no injurious effects, but on the contrary, is found to be the best remedy known for the cure of kidney complaints, and all diseases of the urinary organs. Sold by druggists generally. A pamphlet to Rotterdam is the physician, sent free by addressing Henry's Agency, New York.

Drug Store for Sale.—Wishing to go into other business, I offer for sale my drug store of drugs and fixtures, for further particulars apply to H. C. Bowman, Bowmanville, Ill.

Diuretic superior extracts of buchu, cubebs, &c., are universally known to be the best remedy for kidney complaints, and both. For sale by all grocers and druggists.

Sale.—No fear of an overdose, wet weather, or sore mouths in using Dr. Henry's Rotterdam Gin. They are purely vegetable and refreshment.

Prevention Better than Cure.—Dr. Henry's Rotterdam Gin is a specific for all diseases of the urinary organs into healthy action; thereby preventing the diseases which cause disease.

Rough Skin made smooth by using Hagan's Magnolia Balm, manufactured by Curtis, Hazard & Co., New York.

MARRIED.

GRIFFIN—HINMAN—In Virginia, Ill., May 3, by Rev. Dr. Hinman, father of the bride, Mr. Alfred Griffin to Miss Frances M. Hinman.

COGLAN—DICKERSON—At Canton, Mo., April 27, by Rev. Mr. Hunter, Mr. Thomas Coglan, of Chicago, to Miss Mary Corbett, of Canton.

NICHOLSON—LOMAX—On the 21 inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hunter, Mr. Thomas Nicholson, of Chicago, to Miss Rose Lomax, of Hyde Park.

DIED.

[illegible]

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 PACKAGES OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY TO EXCHANGE FOR Greenbacks OR NATIONAL CURRENCY, AT CHICAGO TRIBUNE OFFICE.

AUCTION SALES.

By G. P. GORE & CO.

At 9 and 10 Randolph-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Carpets, Oilcloths & Show Cases.

Parlor Suits, Marble Top Chamber Sets, Extension Tables, French and Bed Lounges, Marble Top Tables, Side and Corner Whatnots, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Mirrors, Crockery, &c., on

Saturday, May 6, at 9½ o'clk.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auct's.

By HENRY FELTMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers, Office 94 LaSalle-st.

MORTGAGE SALE.

One Horse, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Close Carriage, 1 Harness, will be sold without reserve for forclos.

Sale at 12:30 p. m. This Day,

Corner of Milwaukee and Chicago-ave.

By COLBY & WIRTS,

93 and 95 Dearborn-st.

REGULAR FRIDAY SALE OF FURNITURE,

Body Brussels Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Extension Tables, Lounges, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Crockery, Glassware, Mirrors, Oilcloths, Stoves, &c.,

Friday, May 5, at 10 o'clock,

At our Warerooms 91 and 93 Randolph-st.

COLBY & WIRTS, 93 and 95 Dearborn-st.

By JULIUS SPEYER,

Auctioneer, 167 and 169 Dearborn-st.

Monday next, the 8th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.,

at the store 169 Dearborn-st., the entire Furniture of 2 Families, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Dining Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, &c.

Mortgage Sale.

Pursuant to 100 BILLHEADS, Cottage, Brick nearly new, corner of [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL IN BOSTON.

[illegible]

LOVING E. BARNES, Secretary.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager last time of the Great Comedian

John E. Owens.

Friday Mr. OWENS will appear as SOLOMON GRUNDY in A MAJOR WELLINGTON DE BOOTS, in

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.

Saturday—Merry Guys and Live Indians.

Sunday—Mr. OWENS will appear as Solomon Grundy.

Monday—LOTTA as The Little Detective.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

A GRAND BILL—

JESTER, The Man with the Talking Hands.

MIRACLE. MYSTERY. MARVEL. WONDER.

The Polish Lady

CINDERELLA.

A Labyrinthine Drill.

New Scenic Effects.

In preparation—Startling Novelties.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

RAVEL-MARTINETTI Pantomime Troupe,

Every evening, May 4, 1871,

HARVEST. FROM EL PERILOUS FLIGHT OF THE TRAPEZE.

SIGNORA MARTINETTI.

Grand Fancy Ballet Divertissement,

MIRZA.

GRAND MATINEE—Saturday. Commences Doors 2½.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

MANNING'S MINSTRELS

The Grand Fatty Burlesque, with everything entirely

A LADIN

Wonderful Flying Palace.

Japanese Enchanted Lawyer.

Original Shoo Fly.

The Twisted Sisters.

A Bouquet of Beauty.

Monster Opera Company.

Wizard's Vase Drama.

Everything entirely new, sparkling and refined.

FAREWELL HALL.

MLLE. NILSSON'S FAREWELL CONCERT.

MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that Mlle. Christine Nilsson

[illegible]

CHICAGO ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

Cor. Lake and Wabash-avs.

A NEW PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS,

[illegible]

Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

AUCTION SALES.

By W. A. BUTTERS & CO.

CLOSING SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.

This, Friday, afternoon at 3 o'clock, at stores 72 and 74 Wabash-av., we shall sell without reserve the balance of paintings remaining unsold.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Parlor and Chamber Sets, Mirrors, Carpets, Pianos, &c., AT AUCTION,

On Saturday, May 6, at 9½ o'clock, At our store, 4, 6 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

67 Residence Lots,

Fronting on Douglas-place, Halsted, Emerald, and Dashell-sts.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,

By order and for account of a non-resident.

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS,

Monday, May 8, at 2 1-2 O'clock p. m.

At Our Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st.

7 Lots fronting west on Halsted-st.

13 Lots fronting south on Douglas-place.

17 Lots fronting east on Emerald-st.

11 Lots fronting east on Emerald-st.

17 Lots fronting east on Dashell-st.

Sales Sub-Lots 1 and 2, of Block 4, Section 31, Town 39, Range 14 east. This above lots are situated [illegible] and are worthy the attention of persons desiring permanent investments. Terms—One-third cash, balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, with interest, at 7 per cent. Sale positive. Title perfect. Deeds at cost of purchaser.

The property is free of incumbrance. A full warranty deed will be given.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS, SHOES, SOFT HATS, MEN'S & BOYS' CAPS, &C, AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY, May 9, at Fire o'clock, at our salesrooms, 4, 6 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL SALE BANKRUPT STOCK,

Custom-made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Army Clothing, Etc., AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, May 10, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 4, 6, 11 and 13 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE DRY GOODS, ETC.,

On THURSDAY, May 11, at 9½ o'clock.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By BLANCHARD & RUSSELL.

AUCTION OF REAL ESTATE

Monday, May 8, 12 m.

At Leavitt's Underground Grocery, near Normal School; N. Side Lot 1, Block 2, in E. B. & S. H. Kreiter's Subdivision of Lot 1 in Block 1 in Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Section 16, Town 39, Range 14.

At Lot 3 in Kreiter's Subdivision of Lot 1 in Block 1 in Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Section 16, Town 39, Range 14.

At Leavitt's Underground Grocery, near Normal School; N. 30 feet of